

**REMARKS**

The Office Action requires a restriction to one of the following sets of claims:

Group I: Claims 1-11 and 17-33; or

Group II: Claims 12-16.

Applicant elects to prosecute claims 1-11 and 17-33 of Group I. However, Applicant respectfully traverses this restriction requirement. The Office Action states that the inventions are distinct. In accordance with MPEP § 806.04 and MPEP § 808.01, the Office Action must show that the inventions “are not connected in design, operation, or effect under the disclosure of the particular application under consideration.” The Office Action proffers no reasoning as to why the inventions are allegedly not connected in design, operation, or effect, particularly with respect to the disclosure of the application.

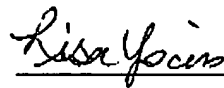
Examples of two inventions that would not be connected in design, operation, or effect given in MPEP § 806.04 are a process of painting a house and a process of boring a well. These two processes are clearly not connected in design, operation, or effect and are, thus, distinct.

Applicant’s claims of Group I and Group II are connected. In the present application, claim 1 of Group I describes receiving a user input through a first program in a first instance of a browser, placing the user input in a variable, retrieving the user input from the variable through a second program, processing, by the second program, the user input to form a result, and presenting the result in a second instance of the browser. Claim 12 of Group II describes a data processing system that comprises a processing unit that executes a set of instructions to receive a user input through a first program in a first instance of a browser, place the user input in a variable, retrieve the user input from the variable through a second program to form a result, and present the result in a second instance of the browser. Although these claims are not identical and do vary in breadth, they are connected. The claims do include some similar features such that only a single search would be necessary. Claims cannot be found to be distinct inventions merely because they are drafted as different classes of invention or because they vary in breadth.

Furthermore, examination of the claims would not present an undue burden to the Examiner. Even assuming, *arguendo*, that the inventions are separately classified, a reasonable search of any one of the inventions would lead the Examiner to search the class and subclass of the other inventions. Therefore, the restriction requirement is improper and should be withdrawn.

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Respectfully submitted,



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